

Urge U. S.-Soviet Labor Committee

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WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Moderate Temperature
Gentle Winds

Daily Worker



Vol. XXII, No. 247

New York, Monday, October 15, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

POLL TO CHALLENGE RYAN'S LEADERSHIP

Dockers Return If Lines Accept Vote

By JOHN MELDON

Striking longshoremen yesterday threw everything right into the lap of ILA King Joe Ryan and the shipowners.

The two weeks old port tie-up reached a showdown when more than 5,000 rank and file strikers met and unanimously accepted proposals by Mayor LaGuardia and their insurgent leadership to return to work as soon as the shipping lines agree to meet with a democratically elected negotiating committee, elected by secret ballot. Deadline for the employers' and Ryan's acceptance of the proposals was set at 11 a. m. today by the Mayor.

The balloting will decide whether the dockers want Ryan to represent the men or the newly emerged rank and file leaders.

In a dramatic atmosphere, more than 5,000 dockers packed Manhattan Center at the call of chairman William E. Warren, chairman of the rank and file committee—and for the first time in Ryan's long, ruthless reign of the union, dock workers from Manhattan, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City and Staten Island got together in a democratic meeting under one roof.

Sum total of the meeting was that the striking dockers unanimously accepted a series of proposals submitted by Mayor LaGuardia, after the latter had met earlier in the day with rank and file leaders and their attorneys.

The proposals were:

1. A democratic ballot to be held among ILA members within one week to elect members of a negotiating committee which will meet with the shipowners and act on the demands of the strikers. The election to be supervised and controlled by an outside committee of citizens.
2. The Mayor proposed J. E. Freund, executive secretary of the N. Y. State Mediation Board; Anna Rosenberg, veteran government official and industrial consultant; Walter Gellhorn, chairman of the Regional War Labor Board; one member representing the rank and file strikers and one for the Ryan machine.
3. The committee to name neutral polling places in the city.
4. Suitable ballots for candidates to the negotiating committee.
5. Coast Guard passes, carried by dockers as identification, to qualify for balloting.
6. Strikers to return to work as soon as the shipowners agree to recognize and meet with the negotiating committee elected by the ILA members by secret ballot.
7. Negotiations to begin as soon as the election of the negotiating committee has been certified.
8. An impartial arbitrator to be agreed upon if negotiations bog down.
9. All terms agreed to under the Ryan contract to be adhered to, but the door is left open for further parley around such provisions and additional demands.
10. Final terms to be submitted to the membership for ratification. No discrimination against the men by shipowners because of strike participation.

RYAN IN A SPOT

Boiled down, yesterday's developments meant that King Joe Ryan either has to accept the challenge of a general secret ballot, or step out of the picture. If Ryan chooses to put up his own slate against a rank and file slate for a negotiating committee, the dock workers will undoubtedly vote for the committee led by William E. Warren, who rose to leadership during the two-week walkout.

Equally important will be the reaction of the shipping lines who have always done business with the Ryan machine of the ILA. If the shipping lines balk—and they have until 11 a. m. today to reply, as has Ryan—the onus for continuation of the walkout will set squarely upon the employers.

Some 50 rank and file leaders from among the 41 ILA leaders all over the harbor sat on the platform as the speakers addressed the militant throng. Acting as chairman, Warren quickly won enthusiastic support from the dockers as he got up to speak. It was Warren's first personal appearance before a mass membership meeting of ILA members, and he was received with cheers, and loud applause.

Several attempts by Ryan stooges in the big crowd to disrupt the meeting was

(Continued on page 2)



LaGUARDIA
Backs Strike Ballot



WILLIAM E. WARREN
Leads Rank and File

British, French Guns Kill Indonesians

—See Page 3

Southern Bans Hit Negro GIs

White Soldiers Back Negro Vets in Fight
For Equal Treatment, Urge Bradley Act

—See Back Page

ALP Keeps '44 Pace

Survey Shows Enrollment of
195,000 Last Year Being Maintained

—See Page 2

Dulles Linked to Westrick

Byrnes GOP Echo on Foreign Policy
Had Long Liaison With Cartel Agent

—See Page 2

Dulles, Byrnes' Alter Ego, Tied to Nazi Cartel Agent

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
(Continued from yesterday's Worker)

It would be interesting to know what passed through the mind of John Foster Dulles, the Republican "partner" to Secretary of State James V. Byrnes, when the news came a week ago that Dr. Gerhardt Alois Westrick was arrested in the French Occupied Zone.

Westrick, if you remember, is the Nazi cartel operator, who remained the German representative of the American corporation, International Telephone and Telegraph throughout the war.

He was pinched at his comfortable Langenstein Castle after the Daily Worker of Sept. 28 picked up the exposure of his activities, made by Germany Today, the anti-Nazi newsletter, published at 305 Broadway by Albert Norden.

But what has all this to do with John Foster Dulles, you will ask?

Mr. Dulles, after all, is a respectable churchman, head of the respectable law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell.

He attended the San Francisco conference as an official adviser to the State Department, and Mr. Byrnes was simply enraptured by Mr. Dulles' cooperation at the recent London conference.

ANTI-SOVIET UNITY

They both worked very well too in the attempt to break up relations with the Soviet Union. They made speeches within a day of each other. And it was Mr. Byrnes, interestingly enough, who praised



DULLES

his Republican associate, the man who would have headed the State Department if Dewey had been elected.

But there is a connection between Dulles and Westrick. It is an old association which goes back many years. And it would be quite in keeping with the world today, if Mr. Dulles was pulling strings to get the release of Dr. Westrick. I am making no charges, of course.

Once before, in 1940, this Westrick character was in trouble. He had been exposed by the N. Y. Herald Tribune in April, 1940, as a Nazi agent. His ties with the Texas Corp. forced the resignation of Capt. Torkild Rieber, then the chairman of the board of directors in that firm. And Westrick had to leave this country in August, 1940.

But who came to Westrick's defense?

None other than our devoted friend and moralist of American foreign policy, John Foster Dulles.

BETRIENDED NAZI

What he said was exposed by Drew Pearson on Sept. 26, 1944, in a column which many papers suppressed. And when questioned on this remark at the time, Dulles declined comment.

It would be interesting to know how Mr. Dulles feels about Westrick today, but this is what he said in 1940:

"I don't believe he has done anything wrong. I knew him in the old days and I had a high regard for his integrity."

"The old days," indeed... are they coming back again with the help of men like John Foster Dulles?

That's what the country would like to know from his "partner," James V. Byrnes, and from the President himself.

ALP Enrollment of 195,000 in '44 Holding Firm, Survey Shows

The city's 1944 enrollment of 195,000 American Labor Party members will be maintained, the State ALP announced yesterday.

Hyman Blumberg, State ALP secretary, in a statement on registration said reports from field workers in 219 district clubs and affiliated committees campaigning for O'Dwyer indicated that the 1944 figures would hold steady.

"Field reports point out that thousands of new voters from the ranks of trade unionists and other progressive groups have indicated that they have enrolled ALP," he said. "Despite the general apathy, the ALP, the City CIO-PAC and its affiliated units were responsible for enrolling a great proportion of the present registration."

ALP-CIO field workers, Blumberg said, reported strong voter resentment against Dewey's selection of Judge Jonah Goldstein in an obvious attempt to bolster up Dewey's political control.

Gen. O'Dwyer's record as district attorney and as chairman of the War Refugee Board is only now becoming widely known to the people, Blumberg declared, and is attracting a "groundswell of support which is sure to bring him a resounding victory on election day."

Soviets Stress Ballot Equality

MOSCOW, Oct. 14. — Elections next February to the USSR Supreme Soviet will be based on general, equal, direct and secret suffrage, the newspaper Pravda said yesterday. This method, the newspaper commented, "is still an unrealizable dream for most of the world."

"Though formally democratic principles may be part of constitutional elections in any other country, they are never truly general or based on genuine equality," said the article.

"In capitalist countries, the poorer strata of the population, members of national minorities and quite often soldiers and officers, even more often women, who form half the population, take no part in elections under some sort of pretext."

"The Soviet citizen votes directly for a candidate, not some 'elector,' as happens in some of the biggest bourgeois democratic countries."



Long Time No See: That's what Army nurse Lt. Nettle Bland said as she throws herself into the arms of her brother, T/Sgt. Albert Bland, on the gang-plank of a troop transport which docked in Honolulu. It was their first meeting in four years since they left home in Atlantic City. Sgt. Bland was recently freed from a Japanese prison camp.

Midvale Plant Backs Down, AFL Steel Strikers Keep Seniority

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14. — The nine-week old strike at Midvale Steel has ended with a defeat for the company's attempt to break the union. An enthusiastic meeting of AFL federal local 18887 yesterday accepted an agreement which preserved the seniority rights of the contract and terminated the longest strike in the east.

Some 4,500 production workers, joined later by 2,000 office workers, had kept the Midvale plant, a subsidiary of Baldwin Steel, shut tight since Aug. 21. A long series of grievances culminated then in a dispute over V-J holiday pay and indiscriminate firing of 3,176 workers with seniority up to 40 years.

CIO Bethlehem Steel workers had wired support to the AFL rank and file strikers, and last week SKF CIO steel workers also on strike, offered to exchange pickets.

Frank Fenton, national AFL director of Organization, State AFL President McDewitt, Joseph McDonough, Central Labor Union business manager, and union officials participated in the final settlement. The V-J holiday pay issue is being submitted to arbitration. The first 3,000 persons on the seniority list will be rehired in strict accordance with the contract which the company V-J day layoffs had violated.

Talk About Jobless Refusing to Work Exposed As a Fake

Joseph B. O'Connor, regional director of the United States Employment Service, today called "irresponsible" the talk about unemployed men and women turning down jobs because they "don't want to work."

Mr. O'Connor, who released some devastating figures on the unemployment situation, revealed that of the 105,000 unfilled jobs now on the files of USES "more than two-thirds pay between 50 and 75 cents an hour."

He said the majority of these jobs would continue unfilled for some time to come because of the low wages, shortages of qualified workers, and a tightening of skill and experience standards.

BARES LOW PAY SCALE

Of the low wages, the USES director had this to say:

"Between 50 and 75 cents an hour means between \$20 and \$30 a week—and that's gross, before income tax and Social Security tax are deducted. And there's no overtime to swell the take-home. It's a pre-war wage, and the men and women who are turning it down just haven't been able to figure how they can stretch it far enough to meet living costs that have gone up at least 30 to 35 percent. They are unwilling to commit their whole time to a low-wage job and thus deprive themselves of time during business hours to look for something better."

Mr. O'Connor termed this attitude as "entirely reasonable."

"I have heard suggestions that these men and women don't want to work and demands that they

should be required to take the jobs that are offered and be glad to get them," he said. "In my opinion, this kind of talk is irresponsible and ignores the realities of the situation."

With a tremendous rise in skill requirements, he said the bulk of the war workers who learned single operations, mass industry style, are seeking jobs without success.

For instance, he pointed out, in the industrial employment office in New York, the bulk of jobs today are for skilled and unskilled shoe workers, skilled machinists, paint sprayers, etc. While workers with these special skills are not available, there are thousands upon thousands of job-seekers who have been wiremen and solderers, semi-skilled machine operators, instruments and aircraft assemblers, and the like.

Where workers, driven by the need to eat, have accepted employment in other fields at less than their best skill, Mr. O'Connor pointed out, they have been forced to take sharp reductions in wages.

Layoffs in war plants for the week ending Oct. 5, he reported, had dropped to 4,635, which was said to be a "normal" industrial labor turnover. These layoffs brought the total since V-J Day to 291,034, of which 115,580 were in New York City and the balance in the rest of the state.

Dock Ballot To Challenge Ryan Reign

(Continued from Page 1)

quickly quelled without trouble. A desperate effort of a Ryan-machine business agent from Newark, who took the microphone and tried to turn the strikers against the Warren leadership, was summed up in an emphatic voice from the rear who shouted: "Beat it, ya bum!" He beat it.

Every mention of Ryan's name brought ear splitting shouts of derision. Throughout the meeting, dockers in the audience shouted: "Ryan's got to go! Throw him out!"

A highlight of the meeting, and an additional nail into the coffin of the Ryan-machine, came when the dockers elected a permanent rank and file committee of 100 men. Key locals from Brooklyn, Manhattan and other boroughs were represented as well as Negro and Italian dockers who constitute a large section of the union.

Warren introduced two attorneys who have been active in representing the rank and file since the strike started. They were Nathan Witt and Harold I. Cammeron, who addressed the longshoremen. Both attorneys accompanied Warren's committee when it met Sunday morning with the Mayor at City Hall.

Another rally of the strikers will be held at Manhattan Center at noon today where the men will learn whether or not the employers agreed to accept the proposals to negotiate with a democratically elected committee.

Wires from AFL and CIO unions, as well as ships crews from various parts of the country greeted the longshoremen's meeting. Meanwhile, Brooklyn AFL truck drivers sent a wire declaring they would refuse to cross picket lines on the docks.

Speaking on behalf of Local 144, AFL Building Service Union, Steve

O'Donnell, business manager, brought prolonged cheers when he told the dockers that his union had also faced a corrupt leadership in the "arch gangster George Scalise" and had finally ousted the Scalise gang from control. Scalise is now serving time for tax evasion.

O'Donnell topped off the meeting by asking over the microphone: "Do you want Joe Ryan?"

The answering "NO!" shook the ceiling.

The strikers voted unanimously not to return to work tomorrow, pending the outcome of the shipping lines acceptance or rejection of the Mayor's proposals. In the meantime, if Ryan refuses to take up the challenge of a secret ballot the rank and file committee will be in a position to demand such negotiation rights because of Ryan's default.

Harlem Dentists Endorse Davis

The North Harlem Dental Society at its meeting at the YWCA on Wednesday, Oct. 10, unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Benjamin J. Davis Jr. for reelection to the City Council. Dr. Arnold Donawa, president, informed the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee for the reelection of Ben Davis yesterday.

The dentists pledged themselves to work assiduously for Davis' reelection and contributed \$200 for election expenses.

The membership of the North Harlem Dental Society comprises almost all the dentists in Harlem. Dr. Stanford Roman is vice-president, Dr. Cyril P. Absalom, treasurer, Dr. B. R. Bennett, secretary, Dr. Edgar E. Carroll, Dr. Charles H. Griffin, Dr. Theodore E. Hanson, Dr. Chandos D. Maxey, Dr. Wilfred Watson and Dr. Garon S. Weaver compose the rest of the executive board.

Murray Rips Plot to Railroad Atom Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—CIO President Philip Murray charged tonight that the House Military Affairs Committee is attempting to "railroad through" legislation to create an atomic energy control commission.

He disclosed in a telegram to Speaker Sam Rayburn that the CIO is petitioning President Truman to instruct his Congressional leaders to arrange for full public hearings.

The committee restricted hearings to one day, taking testimony only from Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, President James B. Conant of Harvard University, Director Vannevar Bush of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the atomic bomb project.

Murray protested that the legis-

lation now being drafted "will hand over to a little group the power to censor all scientific research and to blacklist any scientists who do not submit." He demanded that science, labor, industry, agriculture and the general public be represented on any commission established.

May's position is that the bill has the endorsement of the "three top scientists" who worked on the atom bomb—Dr. Robert J. Oppenheimer, Dr. Enrico Fermi and Dr. Ernest G. Lawrence.

The House Naval Affairs Committee endorsed the Navy's proposal for a postwar fleet of 1,082 combat ships to maintain naval supremacy in peacetime.



FIRST WOMAN COMMUNIST deputy mayor ever elected in Berlin's borough of Schoenberg-Friedenau is Mrs. Ellen Kuntz, 47, who was elected recently with the approval of the U. S. Military Government. A member of the Communist Party, Mrs. Kuntz's husband was killed by the Nazis in Buchenwald after 12 years imprisonment.

Emergency Parley Called Against Rich Man's Tax Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A showdown fight on the rich man's tax bill passed overwhelmingly by the House opens in the capital this week.

The CIO, which joined last week with 15 other national organizations in condemning the tax bill, charged tonight that the measure "gives the lion's share of tax cuts to a few richest corporations and a small number of individuals in the highest income brackets."

The 16 organizations fighting the tax bill have called an emergency conference for Wednesday to consider practical ways and means of getting it amended in the Senate, the CIO announced.

Organizations united in the Coordinating Committee for a Progressive Tax Program include in addition to the CIO the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, National Lawyers Guild, National Business and Professional Council of the YWCA and the National Farmers Union.

HEARINGS OPEN TODAY

Hearings on the bill start before the Senate Finance Committee tomorrow, with indications of a strong drive to give corporations further tax concessions and to rescind relief given low income groups.

Senator Walter George (D-Ga.), chairman of the committee, favors outright repeal of the excess profits tax instead of the House version scaling down the excess profits tax rate.

George is also pressing against the exemption for 12,000,000 low income tax payers which would be provided by the House measure.

The National Association of State Chambers of Commerce meanwhile advocated a cut of at least 20 percent in individual surtax rates which would favor the upper brackets and substantial cuts in corporations going beyond the already House bill.

Vets Defeat Anti-Labor Proposal, Parley Backs Union Bargaining

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (UP).—The American Veterans of World War II demanded today that management and labor "clean house" and turned down a convention resolution demanding that veterans should not be forced to join a union to get a job.

Meeting in their first annual convention, the AMVETS approved of "the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," they turned down the resolution condemning forcing ex-soldiers to join unions, after a heated debate on the floor. However, a "declaration of prin-

ciples" was adopted which said:

"We demand that both industry and labor 'clean house,' and establish responsible leadership and labor-management policies and procedures based on merited mutual confidence and integrity."

Other resolutions urged compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes "including threatened actual lockouts or strikes," enactment of a veterans' housing act to provide adequate homes for returned soldiers, and appointment of World War II veterans to Federal labor-management committees.

Plumbers Will Vote on Strike

Plumbers Union, Local 2, with 4,000 members in Manhattan and Bronx, will take a strike vote next Wednesday night at a meeting in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. The plumbers are impatient over employers' delays in returning the pre-war six-hour day and in meeting wage demands.

The union, according to its president, William Dodd, is willing to add a proviso to the agreement that a seven-hour week would be considered later if it is shown to be needed.

The union's action is also a challenge to officials of the New York Building and Construction Trades Council who have just negotiated a

master agreement with a seven-hour day. This pact was submitted for consideration to the locals following a stormy meeting earlier this week from which the plumbers walked out in protest because they insist on retaining the six-hour day.

Believe Loyal Nisei In Oregon Murdered

LA GRANDE, Ore., Oct. 14 (UP).—N. Kurlsu, loyal American of Japanese ancestry is believed to have been murdered, Sheriff Jesse Breshears of Union County said last night.

French, British Guns Mow Down Indonesians

Allied intervention against the peoples of Indonesia and Indo-China reached explosive proportions yesterday. French troops with British support launched a major attack against

Annamites outside Saigon while in Batavia the death penalty was decreed against members of the Indonesian People's Army.

Fighting around Saigon was increasing in intensity as French forces, backed by British 25-pound artillery pieces, were reported to have killed 100 Indo-Chinese and captured 800.

The French, it was disclosed, are employing Nazi-style reprisals. They burned a small village north of Saigon where they claimed to have found concealed weapons. Furthermore French authorities decided to try summarily all captured Annamites.

DUTCH TROOPS ALERTED

In Holland three battalions of Dutch troops were told they must be ready for immediate shipment and it was reported that all available Dutch troops will be shipped to the Netherlands Indies.

Allied authorities proclaimed Java under Allied military administration but the official Netherlands news agency Aneta said the Japanese would continue to control in their areas—outside Batavia, Indonesian capital.

The Allied proclamation decreed the death penalty for "looting and sabotage," forbade political meetings, outlawed all interference with public utilities and announced that illegal possession of firearms would be punished.

The Batavia nationalist newspaper, Merdeka, accused British au-

thorities of having abandoned neutrality by permitting Dutch forces to commit "provocative acts" against the Indonesian people who "possess no arms."

"If the British, Indian and Scottish soldiers will only remain neutral," the newspaper said, "the Indonesian people, unarmed though they are, will be capable of coping with the Dutch and their caricature of an army."

Large scale provocation appears in the Dutch claim that Indonesian nationalists had announced a "holy war" against the Dutch Ambonese and Eurasians. United Press admitted that this "holy war" has no indication of support from the Republican government headed by Dr. I. R. Soekarno at Bandoeng. Soekarno is the acknowledged leader of Indonesian patriots.

GOODYEAR PLANTS

The Republican radio at Bandoeng meanwhile reported confiscation of the Goodyear-Dunlop rubber establishment and declared that this was done for the purpose of safeguarding the property.

Worry over vested interests undoubtedly is at the bottom of the violent intervention against the Indonesian independence movement. The people of the United States and England, however, may raise objections to having freed not 75,000,000 Indonesians—as they thought—but rich rubber resources for Goodyear-Dunlop.



Japanese War Criminals: This trio of war guilty tops the list of Japanese leaders who will face trial by the Allies. They rank behind ex-Premier Tojo who is No. 1 on the list. The men are, left to right, Admiral Shigetaro (No. 4), Shinenori Togo (No. 2) and Okinobu Kay (No. 3).

Hoover Weeps For Nazis, Japan

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.—Herbert Hoover wept crocodile tears for Germany and Japan. In the name of "justice" and "coming generations" the ex-president and bankers' darling urged the United Nations refrain from turning the beaten aggressors into agricultural states.

Hoover, addressing the 75th anniversary of Wilson College here, exposed his own fascist conceptions by coming out for rule by an elite group.

He suggested that educational institutions must provide "uncommon men" for postwar leadership and decried what he termed the "cult of the common man."

Why End Depressions? Auto Moguls Ask

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—The plot of the auto-moguls and the National Association of Manufacturers to lead the country into depressions, and starvation wages is brought out in its crudest form in the magazine Automotive and Aviation Industries.

"It is to be hoped that depressions are never abolished, for they have many desirable features," writes Ralph B. Blodgett, advertising executive, quoted by UAW Research Report. "Those who learn to 'ride the business cycle' can find as many advantages in depressions as in booms."

Blodgett is in favor of keeping everything connected with depressions, except the word.

"That very name 'depression' is

inappropriate," he writes. "It horribly maligns those great periods so full of splendid opportunities and human benefits. Let us keep those periods but abolish only the name. . . ."

This man Blodgett, speaking for NAM and the Automobile Manufacturers Association, is almost in ecstasy over the prospect of unemployment.

Listen to him:

"Unemployment brings needed rest to millions, whether they are ready for it or not. . . . There is a

big job to be done, of showing all America that the mis-called 'depressions' offer as wide a range of rich opportunities and human benefits as a prosperity season or any other part of the business cycle."

BOSSES' OPPORTUNITIES

The "opportunities and human benefits" of which Blodgett speaks is for the class for which he speaks. It is the opportunities of cutting wages, returning to the speed-up era of the open shop, and the smashing of collective bargaining and the unions.

What Blodgett says in this exclusive magazine, others say in different ways.

John W. Scoville, economist of

the Chrysler Corp., is opposed to collective bargaining, and says it is "an assault on liberty," but it is "only one chick in the foul brood of vultures that seek to pick the meat from the bones of honest men."

Scoville is opposed to the wages organized labor gets through its unions. "Fair wages are wages that are just high enough to attract the required number of employees of the desired quality," he says.

But the real tipoff comes when he says: "As industrial turmoil increases, more and more people will see the evils generated by collective bargaining, and we should look forward to the time when all Federal labor laws will be repealed."

1,000 ILG Members Spur ALP Campaign, Repudiate Dubinsky

Although David Dubinsky has announced International Ladies Garment Workers Union support of the Liberal Party and its candidate, Judge Jonah Goldstein, the issue was never taken up in the union, and more than 1,000 members are active in the American Labor Party, leaders of the Garment Center ALP said yesterday.

Funds raised from members of the ILGWU support the Center, which maintains a headquarters, issues campaign material and runs election rallies for ALP candidates.

Five open air rallies, attended by crowds ranging from 500 to 5,000, have been conducted at noontime so far by the Center in the garment market, and another two are set for this week. On Nov. 1, O'Dwyer will speak at a Center rally at Manhattan Center.

Ten thousand copies of a pamphlet specially prepared for needle trades workers will be distributed by the ALP club beginning tomorrow. This publication points out that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace and outstanding supporters of Roosevelt policies back O'Dwyer, while the Hearst papers, the Daily News and other reactionaries have joined Dubinsky in backing Goldstein.

Encouragement to Hoover policies, including return to the sweatshop, low wages, long periods of unemployment, depression and runaway shops, is implicit in the program of the Goldstein ticket.

"The endorsement of this slate by David Dubinsky and the general executive board of the ILGWU is a crime against the interests of the members. This action places the ILGWU in opposition to the rest of the labor movement, both AFL and CIO, and thus divides the ranks of labor at a time when its unity is the key to its security and progress."

"This action violates the long standing progressive traditions of the union and represents a shameful desertion of the Roosevelt-progressive camp. Dubinsky has aligned the union, for the first time in its history, with the party of the American monopolists, locally and nationally, and is working not for labor but for a Tory victory."

The ALP Center will hold a garment workers' noon hour election rally tomorrow (Tuesday) and Thursday. Richard Mazza, leader of the CIO United Furniture Workers will be a speaker tomorrow and Gaspare Cussamano and George Millstone will speak Thursday.

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Davis Wires Truman Act in Fla. Lynching

The lynching of the Negro, James Payne in Madison, Fla., reported in Thursday's afternoon press has aroused the community of Harlem.

In a strongly worded telegram, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., asked President Harry S. Truman to secure an immediate investigation by the Department of Justice. "The lynching of James Payne, Negro citizen, in Madison, Florida, is as hideous as any crimes ever perpetrated by the Nazi-Japanese fascists. It flouts the statement you issued against the un-American ban upon Hazel Scott," Davis wired the President. "Negro Americans in Harlem and throughout the nation together with labor and white progressives are outraged at this fascist disgrace."

Councilman Davis urged the President to "denounce Bilbo and Rankin whose speeches and slurs in Congress against American citizens are directly inciting lynch terror, anti-Semitism and Ku Klux gangsterism in our country."

Davis Over WJZ Tomorrow, 10:45

Councilman Ben Davis will make the second in series of radio broadcasts tomorrow (Tues.) night over WJZ from 10:45 to 11 p.m. His first broadcast took place last Tuesday.

Davis will be introduced by a Negro veteran. He will speak on jobs. On the program will be Ruth Young, executive secretary. District 4, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

Other broadcasts on WJZ are scheduled for Oct. 23 at the same time and on Nov. 5 at 11:45 p.m.

Warehousemen at Newberry Vote CIO

Warehousemen of the J. J. Newberry chain voted 34 to 5 for the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65 in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, the union announced yesterday.

Mac Mattis, Division Director of the union, stated that arrangements are being made for negotiating a contract with the company.

Chelsea Club Has 'Key' to Getting Davis Votes; 'Opens' Many Minds

One of the smoothest Davis-for-Councilman campaigns in the five boroughs is being run by the Chelsea Club of the 3rd A. D., Manhattan.

Working strictly on a collective basis, members of the club's 14-man publicity committee built their registration drive around three ideas: literature, a sidewalk booth, and torchlight parades.

Principal leaflet is an extremely effective variation of comic-strip technique. In 11 panels, its characters develop one thought built around the sale of a key—the key to registration and to the election of Ben Davis—by a curbstone barker who turns out to have some of the answers.

The booth, something on the or-



FATHER AND SON grab a cat nap between trains. Sgt. Frank Rogers and four-months-old Dennis catch forty winks at a Chicago railroad station. They're en route to New York.

This Clinches It An Editorial

The polltax, we have persistently maintained, is not the concern solely of the people of Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. If further evidence be needed, Rep. William Colmer of Mississippi provides it.

The Colmer committee recently returned from Nazi-ravished Europe, has recommended "the reconstruction of Germany" as "the No. 1 project in the development of sound foreign economics." Edwin W. Pauley, President Truman's representative on the Allied Reparations Commission has called this kind of proposal attempted sabotage, Pauley, in common with millions of other Americans, wishes to help rebuild Nazi devastated Europe. Colmer and his committee say no. We first must get the Nazis back on their feet.

Well, that clinches the argument for a federal anti-polltax bill as a must for the whole country.

Since the polltax vitally affects the welfare of every man, woman and child in the United States, it is the responsibility of every American citizen to help abolish it. Colmer can speak with enthusiasm of rehabilitating the Nazis because he has a bond of understanding with them.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has already reported H.R.-7 favorably to the Upper House. Unfortunately, the committee has also favorably reported the needless and impracticable O'Mahoney amendment to the anti-polltax bill. Bilbo has vowed to filibuster the bill. He vows to support the amendment.

Your citizenship duty, therefore, is clear. Determined pressure upon your Senators will work wonders. When you write your two Senators today—by title and name, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.—tell them that you want them to do everything in their power to pass H.R.-7. That includes a vote for cloture, so the majority who are pledged to the bill can vote for it on its merits.

May Name 'Umpire' In Ga.-Rail Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—

The Supreme Court may appoint a special master—a "legal umpire"—to investigate Georgia's unprecedented suit accusing 20 railroads of a rate-making conspiracy detrimental to the south, veteran observers said tonight.

The court's decision may be announced in a series of orders to be handed down at tomorrow's session.

The suit had been under the Supreme Court's jurisdiction since last Spring when the court ruled in a formal opinion that Georgia had a right to file her complaint. It held that the state would have causes for action under anti-trust statutes if its allegations proved correct.

O'Dyer to Address Arts Meeting Tonight

Following his radio address tonight (Monday) Gen. William O'Dwyer will appear at a pre-election rally at the Henry Hudson Hotel under the auspices of the New York State Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. More than 1,000 artists, scientists and professionals will attend the meeting which is scheduled to start at 8:15 p. m.

Johannes Steel, news analyst, will discuss state and national implications of the coming election. Karen Morley, screen star, will speak from the woman's point of view. Bennet Cerf, head of Random House, will voice the businessman's support for O'Dwyer.

car, wound in and out of Chelsea side streets from 14th to 27th streets and from 7th to 9th avenues. BICYCLE PARADE

Club members also held a bicycle parade.

Incidentally, it was in the Chelsea publicity committee that the idea originated for the phonograph record and the slogan: "Davis is No. 1 on my vote parade!" This has been made into a poster and is being utilized by Davis forces on a county-wide basis.

Headed by Jane Filley, the committee works on a collective basis, as a workshop. Chairman of the Chelsea Club, one of the largest CPA clubs in the city, is Rita Malone.

Cacchione Urges Plan To End City Ragweed

Hayfever, which victimizes at least 200,000 New Yorkers annually, can be wiped out in the city for approximately \$150,000 a year, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione said yesterday.

The Councilman expects to propose such an appropriation during the next hearing on the city budget.

Rag-weed, major source of the allergy, flourishes in all vacant city lots since the war, especially since the Sanitation Department stopped its program of cleaning lots, Cacchione stated. The elimination of the weed will curtail the severity of the hayfever season and cut down the man-hours of work lost by sufferers.

Cacchione said that a chemical, selling for 75c a pound, simultaneously scorches the plant leaves and stimulates growth so that the plant bursts from taking in too much water. This results in killing off

weeds before the release of pollen. One hundred tons, costing "even at retail rates" \$150,000 annually could eradicate all weeds from the lots.

He proposed, as another method, the strewing of rock salt over the lots. This would raise the density of the water in the soil to a level greater than the density of the water in the plant roots, reverse osmosis, and dehydrate and kill the weeds.

"Insofar as these two methods are concerned, each requires about the same amount of labor, each is equally practical and each is equivalently cheap," he said. "A small increase in the Sanitation Department's staff, and utilizing the existing equipment as street flushers and rotary salt spreaders can handle the problem," he added.

Seamen Cheer Davis at Rally, Give \$1,000

Five hundred seamen filled their halls yesterday to greet Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. at a meeting arranged by the office workers of the NMU.

Davis thanked the seamen for their support in the 1945 elections, and expressed hope that they would be active in this one. The seamen in the last election covered all the 110 polling places in Harlem.

"That sort of thing proves to the Negro people that organized labor is with them in their fight against the Rankins and Bilbos," Davis said as the seamen cheered.

Frederick Myers, vice-president of the NMU, declared that "for the first time in history, New York City went on record for labor. A resolution was passed to raise the pay of the seamen. That resolution was introduced by Ben Davis. We know Davis is fighting for us and all organized labor."

Davis pointed to the fine record of the NMU in their fight against discrimination.

"When Southern poll-tax reaction reached into the New York election campaign, we knew they were trying to run the elections here as they do the 'White Primary' in the South," Davis declared.

The Negro Communist leader pointed to Jimcrow still in New York, and said:

"There is no excuse for Jimcrow here. Some of it has been wiped out, but all of it cannot be wiped out in two years. Next time there will be a four year term and by that time all jimcrow and anti-semitism must go."

Harriet Johnson, chairman of the PAC committee of the UOPWA Local 1, announced their local had opened campaign headquarters at 30 West 29th St.

The seamen pledged \$1,000 to the campaign fund.

City Stronger Than Ever Financially

The financial situation of the New York City government is stronger today than it has been in many years, Comptroller McGoldrick announced yesterday in his annual report to the Mayor.

The report shows that the city's policy of short term borrowing on one-half of one percent interest rate had saved considerable sums. But even at this low rate the city paid \$40,000,000 interest on the "floating debt" during the last year. This was enough to build a substantial welfare center or several small playgrounds.

New Oklahoma Terror Drive Gets Setback

Oklahoma City police intent on a revival of police terror against all progressive forces received a setback this week when charges of disorderly conduct against four Negro and eight white workers were dismissed in the local court, the International Labor Defense revealed in New York yesterday.

Formal basis of the charges was that the 12 were sitting together at one table in a restaurant in a Negro neighborhood. The arrests followed a successful mixed meeting on FEPC and related questions held in a Negro USO center earlier in the evening, which the twelve had attended.

The twelve included Fenton Wheeler, secretary-treasurer of Douglas Local 435 of UAW-CIO, and other leaders of the union, and Alan Shaw, Communist leader and one of the victims in the famous Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism prosecutions. With them were four Negro leaders from Tulsa, who had come to discuss defense in a frame-up case in that city.

The twelve were held incommunicado overnight, then released for trial on bail. At the trial, decision was reserved until the following day to permit an off-the-record conference between the judge and the municipal attorney who acted as prosecutor. Following this conference the judge announced he would dismiss the charges.

Oklahoma City unionists are planning following-up action to prevent recurrence of such "incidents."

AFL Carpenter Local Calls for Parley With CIO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14. — A national conference to unite the AFL and CIO, labor cooperation on political issues and the "outlawing of all war between the AFL and the CIO or any bona fide labor organization," are urged in a resolution initiated by AFL Carpenters Local 1040 of Eureka, center of Northwest California's redwood lumber industry.

The resolution, which has also been adopted by the local Plumbers' Union, asks for rejection of a recent state AFL executive board resolution calling for all-out warfare against the CIO.

It also calls upon the state AFL to send out a call for a state convention immediately.

The last quarterly meeting of the state executive board in San Francisco adopted a resolution pledging its "entire resources and the resources of its affiliated unions to move as one united force" against the CIO, on the claim that the CIO is creating "disruption" and invading AFL jurisdiction.

The carpenters' resolution notes that this policy declaration "has been adopted lately by the executive board of the State Federation of Labor (there having been no convention for three years)" and that "affiliated unions . . . have a right to determine the policy."

Copies of the resolution were sent to the state AFL executive board, AFL President William Green, CIO President Philip Murray, local central AFL bodies, the state CIO Council and to the press.

Don't Rehire Phila. Racists, TWU Says

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14. — CIO Transport Workers Union leaders here said they would fight any moves to reinstate the four men fired from the Philadelphia Transportation Co. in August, 1944, in connection with the "white supremacy strike."

Something New Has Been Added-- UE Tries 'Walk-Ins,' Songs, Rallies



Obeys the War Labor Board: That's the demand of these thousands of workers, employed by the Tung-Sol and National Union Radio Tube Companies of Newark, as they demonstrate in a public park. WLB gave them a raise. Management refused to come across.

CIO Visits Jolt Congressmen To Listen to Back-Home Talk

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — More than 3,000 CIO members from the eastern half of the United States took part in the eight big delegations to Congress in behalf of reconversion legislation in the last month. And Congressmen are uneasily asking when the next wave of mass lobbying begins.

The CIO is asking the rank and file labor lobbyists to continue the pressure back home. Visits to Congressmen weekending in the home town and letters to the Capitol from local trade unions will keep up the fight for unemployment compensation, full employment, 65-cent an hour minimum wages, FEPC, the polltaxless vote and real veterans' legislation.

This program is emphasized by such leaders of the mass lobby movement as Robert Lamb and Clifford B. McAvoy, representatives respectively of the United Steelworkers and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers on the CIO legislative committee.

DIXIE RESPONSE

Many Congressmen are paying more attention to the CIO's mass visits than they are paying to President Truman's mild appeals for the reconversion bills, which he didn't back up with a fight. Last week, for instance, the all-South CIO delegation persuaded six southern Congressmen to visit Sen. James Tunnell (D-Del.), acting chairman of a special subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, in behalf of the 65-cent an hour bill.

This defiance of the southern polltax bloc's policies at labor's demand, contrasts with President Truman's failure to win real Dixieland support in recent Senate votes on reconversion bills. Not a single southern senator voted Aye in the showdown on \$25 a week unemployment benefits, for instance.

The Capitol didn't wake up to the power behind the delegates at first. One of Sen. Bilbo's (D-Miss) police captains (Bilbo is chairman of the Senate District Committee) was permitted to hold up the New York delegation, the first one to come, for an hour and a quarter at the railroad station.

NEW YORK STARTED IT

And the New York Congressional group didn't turn out well for the meeting that followed in the House caucus room, though Representative Vito Marcantonio (ALP), Emanuel Celler (D) and some others gave a hearty welcome.

But the weight of those 1,000 New York workers made itself felt in the

Capitol. And attendance of senators and congressmen got better and better at the Caucus Room meetings, as Maryland's 400, New Jersey's 600, Pennsylvania's 700, Ohio-Kentucky's 200, nearly 300 more from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri; 100 from Indiana and 150 from the South came in succession. Maryland and New Jersey got special attention with their colorful parades from the Capitol to the White House.

BEATING JIMCROW

The day the South came, 19 Representatives and the presiding officer of the Senate, the ultra-conservative Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn) were present to greet the delegation.

Most interesting of all are the individual delegates' reports of their visits to Congressmen's offices. Some significant promises of support for the people's measures alternate with evasive replies.

Labor's new political experience is adding up, to make it more skillful in the 1946 campaigns.

The delegations are a force for democracy against the Jimcrow. Negro and white delegates mingle together in the Capitol building, where colored people are still generally forbidden to sit at dining room tables. And hotel discrimination is beginning to crack. Bill Heron, Minnesota steel worker, for instance, got a room at the Ambassador when AFL Hotel and Restaurant workers in the building backed him up.

Most important—more than 3,000 active unionists have taken a valuable first course in national political action.

German Girls Victimized GI's for Nazi Line—Mrs. FDR

Both officers and servicemen in Germany are "victims of a well-organized underground propaganda carried on through the German girls," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt warned in her syndicated column Saturday.

Mrs. Roosevelt, citing the testimony of a USO entertainer, described anti-Soviet, anti-Jewish, anti-French and anti-British

"seeds of hate" sown by the German women with whom Americans fraternize.

"We almost forget that the Germans are our enemies," Mrs. Roosevelt declared; "that they brought about all this destruction and horror and death we see in Europe, as well as the losses among our own men."

Warns of Trick On Polltax Bill

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (D-ALP), sponsor of the anti-polltax bill, warned yesterday that the measure is endangered by the tricky strategy of its opponents in the Senate.

In a statement as president of the International Labor Defense, Marcantonio declared that Senate Judiciary Committee action in reporting out both his bill, H.R. 7, together with the "fraudulent" constitutional amendment on the polltax issue has caused "considerable confusion."

Marcantonio urged pressure on Senator Alben Barkley, administration leader in the Senate, to call up H.R. 7 first.

Strike Mass. Streetcars

BOSTON, Oct. 13 (UP). — Nearly 1,800 employees of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway went on strike early today.

Members of 10 local divisions of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees of America (AFL) voted last night to stand by Wednesday's 2-1 strike vote. The decision followed an unsuccessful all-day conference at the State House attended by union, company and state arbitration board representatives.

The only workers who remained on the job were members of the local at Salem, where a strike last May failed to gain the support of the other 10 locals.

By DOROTHY LOEB

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 15. — In a fight to get Tung-Sol and National Union Radio companies here to comply with a Regional War Labor Board wage award, 4,000 CIO workers are using ingenious methods that have the whole town talking. There's no strike on yet, but plenty of things are popping.

Members of Local 433 and 445 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have answered managements' refusal to grant a nickel-an-hour pay raise, with "walk-ins," song fests and impressive demonstrations.

A "walk-in," in case you haven't heard, takes place when a single department just picks itself up and marches into management with a "how about it?" message. A whole series of just such visits have been made by the men and women employed on radio tubes here in an effort to get the two firms to withdraw a delaying appeal of the RWLB order and to put the order into effect.

WARBLE THEIR DEMANDS

The song fests are something special, too. Whole departments suddenly warble their woes and tunelessly tell management to sign on the dotted line. They sang, "Don't lock me out" to the tune of "Don't Fence Me In" last week after an hour's demonstration at a neighboring park had resulted in a retaliatory one-day lockout against the night shift by National Union.

The demonstration, held in a park at High and Orange Sts., was something in itself. Locals advised managements in advance that the demonstration would be held at 3:30 p.m., then, led by uniformed war vets, marched 4,000-strong over to the meeting grounds. They were joined there by workers from nearby Westinghouse Meter, also UE-organized, by packinghouse workers and people from other industries.

Workers' grievances are simple. The RWLB award was granted in July this year, retroactive to May, 1944. The board's impartial engineer also said the minimum should be raised from 55 to 65 cents an hour but both companies balked and insisted on retaining an engineer at their own expense to review the question. He recommended a 60-cent minimum but companies wouldn't go along even with that.

After V-J Day, both firms cut hours of work from 54 to as low as 36 and 40. Wages have been cut in half. Mrs. Mary Matia, Local 433 business agent, says some go as low as \$18 and \$21 a week, as compared to \$35 and \$40 previously.

EXPOSE COMPANY CLAIM

Companies claim inability to pay, but union figures indicate both are making comfortable profits, will receive extensive tax refunds and have put sizable amounts away for postwar readjustment and "general contingencies." A 5-cent-an-hour increase for workers, the laborites point out, would cost only \$208,000 a year.

Lately, National Union has been shipping work to its unorganized Lansdale, Pa., plant and Tung-Sol has been routing jobs to Weatherly, Pa., where it has a shop organized by the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The UE is planning to see that they're acquainted with the wage facts to prevent any run-away shop movement. UE workers at Philco in Philadelphia are also being enlisted.

Backing the UE in its struggle here is Mayor Vincent Murphy and the City Commission. The Commission adopted a formal resolution asking the National War Labor Board to uphold the regional award and calling upon the two companies to drop their appeal.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

RATES			
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DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 8, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Real Issue in the Mines

MORE than 200,000 soft coal miners are already idle as the strike of supervisory employees continues to spread. With the foremen and safety personnel out, the miners are unable to work, and coal miners support the move to win bargaining rights for foremen. Furthermore, having for the first time in a quarter of a century been working steadily—and on a nine-hour day, six-day week basis—the miners are tired.

The public in general hears only of the issue that John L. Lewis raised. His sole reason for calling strikes and idling the bulk of the central coal area is a desire to have the foremen in his District 50. The public in general does not yet hear from the coal miners themselves.

The miners, some of them out two and three weeks, are beginning to ask: "Where do we come in?" They see the entire CIO and some of the important AFL unions on the move for wage raises to maintain the wartime take-home. But no mine wage demands have been presented.

The coal miners, their basic wage scale still the same as it was in April, 1941, are far behind workers of most comparative basic industries. They are also due for a greater fall in take-home than other workers when the normal seven-hour day and five-day week returns.

The drop in hours is already beginning in some districts. The increased flow of returning veterans and war workers back to the mines, and accelerated mechanization, are bound to bring the normal week, or less, soon. The shorter week cannot come too soon for the coal miners, but the very thought of returning to 30-odd dollars for a full week haunts them and their families.

A number of locals have already adopted resolutions demanding that Lewis reopen the wage clause immediately so that he struggle in the coal fields would really be for the basic needs of all the coal miners. The miners know well that their best chance for success depends on a joint struggle with the other unions fighting for two dollars a day or 30 percent raise.

Lewis' Chinese Wall

But this is where the miners come up against the long-standing policy of Lewis of isolating them from the rest of the labor movement. The miners can now see the fruits of isolation in the fact that their basic rates have not changed for four and one-half years.

Lewis has also built a Chinese Wall between the coal miners and the rest of labor on the legislative front. He has, in fact, stifled the live political activity for which the coal miners were known in past days. As a result, the mine union is virtually no factor in the labor-progressive campaign of pressure for passage of measures for full employment, improved unemployment insurance and social security and a people's tax program. Lewis is not interested in bringing pressure upon his political associates within the reactionary bloc in Congress.

The recent much-publicized story of the condition in mining towns in the area of Force, Pa., has dramatized to the world the fact that a coal miner's standard is even lower than his wage envelope shows. The miners of Force have to use water polluted with sewage but neither Lewis, the company nor the state officials help them.

Coal miners in the tens of thousands live in conditions little better than those at Force. What has Lewis done to improve life in the mining town in his 26 years as president? Isn't it time the average miner was insured at least the minimum public services, health, school that are within reach of an ordinary city worker?

It is high time the coal miners had wage and legislative programs aimed to meet that modest goal. And it is high time miners themselves began the pressure for such a fight. But it must be realized that the most elementary condition for success is a breakdown of that wall which Lewis built to keep the miners from the rest of labor.

The coal miners can recall that the greatest gains they ever made were precisely during the late thirties when they were working jointly with steel, automobile, maritime, electrical and other of the organized basic workers.

Workers of other industries now in a wage drive would warmly welcome joint action with the miners. They need the miners as the miners need their help. But if there is to be any effective progress along that line the coal miners must themselves begin pressure for it.

Local and regional organizations of miners should begin pressure for wage demands. Miners should set an example by local participation in wage and legislative struggles jointly with other labor groups. Old-time miners may well recall the misery into which Lewis led them after the last war. He must not be permitted to repeat the performance.

LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?



Political Scene

'We Will Be the Leaders'

by Adam Lapin

PRESIDENT Truman likes to keep his ear close to Capitol Hill. And so no doubt he listens attentively when a House committee headed by Rep. William Colmer of Mississippi reports that we ought to curb aid for Russian reconstruction and help speed German reconstruction.



No doubt he listens when prominent Senators like Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, of Michigan, ranking Republican member, oppose our fantastically inconsistent policy on Argentina—not because we have failed to fight the fascist Peron regime but because we have slapped it on the wrist by our initiative in canceling the Rio de Janeiro conference.

No doubt the President listens when members of the House and Senate publicly and privately insist that the United States retain the atomic bomb as a weapon in power diplomacy.

But it would be incorrect to say that this is a case where the reactionaries in Congress are putting pressure on Truman. They may be a bit indiscreet and a bit out in front on this or that issue. But by and large they are taking their cue from the President and from Secretary of State Byrnes.

One of the most interesting expressions of the President's views on foreign policy came in his speech last week at the American Legion county fair in Caruthersville, Mo. As is frequently the case, Mr. Truman concluded on a religious note.

Mr. Truman recalled that he had stood up on the same platform in 1938 and warned that isolationism would eventually lead to war. Then he added:

"We can't stand another global war. We can't ever have another war unless it is total war, and that means the end of our civilization as we know it. We are going to accept the Golden Rule, and we are going forward to meet our destiny, which I think Almighty God intended us to have, and we are going to be the leaders."

It seems to me that the most illuminating thing about the whole paragraph is that last dangling thought "and we are going to be the leaders."

We are going to do unto others as we would have them do unto us—which is allright as far as it goes. But we are also going forward to meet our destiny which is that "we are going to be the leaders."

How It Sounds To Other Nations

To Mr. Truman it appears perfectly compatible to say that we are following the Golden Rule in our foreign affairs and at the same time to assert American leadership of the world. It does not occur to him that American leadership and domination may not be acceptable to other peoples despite the most pious biblical quotations.

In this one paragraph from the President's speech are inherent all the contradictions in our current foreign policy. On the one hand, our government still puts forward the familiar formulas of international cooperation. On the other hand, we make it clear that this cooperation is to be on our terms and under our leadership.

It is this second note that has become increasingly dominant in our foreign policy. The first note is becoming merely ritualistic, a formal bow to the Roosevelt policies of international cooperation.

To speak of American leadership does have an appealing sound to many Americans. For example, we like to boast of the American standard of living or of American mechanical ingenuity or of American home cooking. But the real question is American leadership for what?

The answer is American leadership to dominate the world. More specifically, it is to assert that leadership through building up reactionary centers of power

which will be counterweights to the Soviet Union and will supposedly be responsible to American pressures.

Results Of Policy

This direction is to be found in the sabotage of the Potsdam agreement, on Germany by the representatives of American big business in our military government and in the persistent failure to tackle the dismemberment of the political and economic institutions of Japanese aggression.

It is a direction around which a predominantly reactionary Congress can unite with verve and enthusiasm. If participation in a progressive war alongside the Soviet Union confronted Congress with difficult and painful contradictions, those contradictions are now disappearing. The old divisions between isolationists and interventionists have been shattered.

Secretary of State Byrnes has appealed for unity around the new administration foreign policy based on a repudiation of the Roosevelt policy of cooperation and on a drive for imperialist world domination.

It is a fact to be reckoned with that he is likely to get all too much unity in Congress around that kind of foreign policy. If the progressives in Congress have been too weak in fighting on domestic policy, they have been virtually inarticulate on foreign policy.

Only a few small voices have been heard from time to time like Rep. Mike Mansfield's demand for withdrawal of American troops from China and Rep. John Coffee's demand for breaking off relations with Franco.

But it is crucially important that Congress not be permitted to become the exclusive sounding board for a reactionary foreign policy—that men who stand for the Roosevelt foreign policy speak up.

Worth Repeating

SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida championing the bill for establishing a minimum wage of 65 cents per hour, S. 1349, writes in *The Union* for Oct. 3, official organ of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO: S. 1349 is unquestionably a great stride in the right direction. It is one of the essential bills before Congress. It must be passed. Then, using it as a base, we can push farther and farther toward the final achievement of the goal of universally high living standards in the United States which we are confident our tremendous production capacity can fulfill.

Change the World

IT ALL smells of a new world war—a big “holy” crusade, a new avalanche of mass murder, hate and annihilation.

From Madrid, for example, Hearst's contact man with the Nazi propagandists in Spain, Karl von Wiegand, writes luridly on Oct. 9 last: “There is talk in diplomatic circles that it will take another war to clear up the awful mess left by the war just ended.”

He and the lunatics of reaction everywhere enjoyed the recent London fiasco. “In London there developed a cleavage between two worlds whose fundamental principles and ideals are irreconcilable.”



Hurrah! that means a new world war—an atomic bomb war that will wipe out the Soviet Union! “In January and March, 1944,” says the old prostitute, “I pointed out in the Hearst newspapers that with the inevitable crushing of Germany and Japan, the Anglo-American policy—then being pursued without checks or safeguards—must logically result in making Stalin the totalitarian master not only of Europe but Asia as well.”

Never in the decades since Lenin led Russia into a new economic democracy has war

by Mike Gold

against the Soviet Union been so openly agitated by our reactionaries. Yes, they are ready, all the Hearsts, Hoovers and Coughlins, to march against the Russian people with atom bombs, that “glorious new secret.”

BUT I think nobody should become too alarmed by all their sound, fury and fascist frenzies. There are powerful reasons why reactionary America cannot drag the American people into war on the Soviet Union:

1. The strongest note in political life in America at this moment is the demand of millions of young soldiers to be demobilized. Their wives, mothers, friends and relatives are just as determined. The American people, like the peoples of all the world, are sick of the ghastly horror and sacrifice of war.

Russia would never be the aggressor; we would have to start the war on them in some sudden treachery like Hitler's. Our people could not be sold easily on such Nazi treachery and conquest.

2. Many reactionaries are now playing their trump card. But the American scientists who worked on this bomb are organizing into

Prophets of an Unholy Crusade

political groups. They are speaking more freely and passionately than ever did any similar group of scientists. President Compton, one of the fathers of the bomb, said recently: “We must form a global organization to control the bomb, or humanity will destroy itself.” Last week in London 17,000 British scientists signed a petition demanding that the secrets surrounding the bomb be ended. This petition was presented to Attlee. One spokesman for the signers said frankly: “British scientists refuse to be pawns in the game of power politics.”

SO THERE'S a wide cleavage between the atomic bomb scientists and the capitalist agitators who work for atomic destruction of the Soviet Union. Surely, this is a great factor for peace.

3. The American people, like the British, did not eat so well during the war, or wear their accustomed clothes, or live in decent houses. The British were badly buzz-bombed and starved. We also felt the pinch of rationing and taxes. The war has actually made everyone poorer. Maybe the Hearsts and Hoovers are ready to make new sacrifices and to pay enormous taxes and to lose their own arms and legs in a global war against the Russians. But how many workers, farmers, clerks and mothers are raring to go?

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

French People Won't Forget

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

General De Gaulle was recently reported as having greeted two hundred German officials with handshakes and terms of endearment such as “fellow Europeans” and “westerners.” As I recall the last time the Huns were uninvited “guests” in France, they called their hosts “Negroid” and “mongrels.” Perhaps De Gaulle is trying to give them a lesson in manners.

If so, the spirit of the French workers murdered by the German fascists must be crying out against this misguided attempt to “let bygones be bygones.” Perhaps, too, they will cry out louder because they know that his new found “solidarity” with the German “westerners” is born of a hatred of the power of that great workers' state, the Soviet Union whose democratic influence bodes no good for French reaction which he is now trying to resurrect.

SAM RAUSCH

Thinks False

Security Raised

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was very disturbing to me today, Oct. 1 to see our Daily Worker present the news on the Mao-Tse-Tung and Chiang Kai-shek negotiations in so glowing and hopeful terms. A thorough reading of the story shows that on most important issues there is no agreement—as a matter of fact the only thing they really agreed is to see if anything can be done about the many disagreements between the new and democratic ways of the forces represented by Mao as against the ways of the feudal landlords and military, many puppet generals whom Chiang insists on leaving in charge of affairs.

The presentation of the U.P. news together with the joint pictures of Mao-Tse-Tung and Chiang Kai-shek right on the front page without any comment or editorial analysis only served to spread illusions and lull American Labor into a false security at a time when the D. W. should awaken our public into raising our voices loud against the attempts to throttle and suppress the democratic elements in China and to subdue the best anti-Japanese fighters. This very effort is possible only because our government is encouraging it in China.

ESTHER CARR.

Great to See

'Daily' Now!

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is a great relief to see the Daily Worker come out finally, without pulling any punches. I am Marxian enough to be glad of the long needed change in party leadership, which took place not long ago. The official appeasement carried on at that time has done a lot of damage to organized labor in particular and the liberty loving peoples of the world in general. Already we see the familiar junctures of clubs raining down on strikers, so jubilantly splashed over the gutter-sheets; and this is only the beginning. . . My joy over Joseph Starobin's “As Others See Us” is heartfelt. It's a pleasure to read the Daily Worker now. More power to him!

LOUIS ROEMIR

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

It Is Time, Pres. Truman, to Start Fighting

LABOR is being accused of letting the President down. This was stated in so many words twice in the New York Times in recent days—in a report from Washington on Oct. 4 and on Oct. 6 by Arthur Krock. Mr. Krock says that “organized labor is letting him (the President) down by its excessive demands in the growing strikes in critical industries.” As a result we are told that conditions are “persuading certain of the President's counsellors to urge him to go to the country for assistance in the industrial crisis that confronts him,” and the line he is to pursue, according to Mr. Krock, is one of chastising labor for not supporting him in the crisis.



What has labor done and why? Having tried negotiations in case after case only to be turned down by the employers, the workers have been compelled to strike for their demands. The tables of the War Labor Board and the Regional Labor Boards are stacked with thousands of grievances still unsettled.

The employers, their profits protected by legislation during the war, are not particularly zealous about reconversion. They are slow to reconvert. They are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in ads to convince the public of their good will. At the same time, they are waiting until the workers, their savings depleted, are forced to sell

by Israel Amter

their bonds—a point at which the employers hope to get them to work under their own terms and with the unions weakened.

But what are the facts today? The government admits the cost of living has gone up between 33 and 40 percent. War productivity, because of more efficient machinery, methods of work as well as speed-up, increased more than 30 percent. It is true that during the war workers increased wages. But this resulted from 60 or 70 hour work-weeks and overtime and double-time. Now working hours are being cut to about 40 so that at the same pay rate they are taking home as much as 50 percent less wages than before.

Hence, the demands for an immediate increase to meet the high cost of living and to prevent a reduction of their buying power. This is in the interests not only of the workers but of the whole country. If the workers cannot buy back a large proportion of what they produce, industry is bound to slow down and both the farmers and other middle-class sections of the population will suffer.

Labor wants take-home wages equal to what they earned before. They want, and have the right to demand, full employment as embodied in the legislation proposed by President Truman. They want Truman's maximum \$25 26-week unemployment insurance. They want the 65 cents an hour minimum wage, the enactment of the permanent FEPC and real protection for the returning soldiers. These are all part of the program

introduced by President Truman and now before Congress. But some of these bills have already been slashed to pieces. In fact, Congress lifted its eyebrow upon learning of the President's wishes and proceeded to annihilate his program. Only on one point did they move very quickly, and that was to increase their own salaries, also proposed by the President.

Truman's program is Roosevelt's program. But there is a big difference between Roosevelt's method and Truman's method. It is not sufficient for a President, like a good politician, merely to introduce a program and then let it slide. A President interested in the welfare of the country must not only introduce a program and ask for legislation but fight for it. President Truman is not doing this. On the contrary, as we see from statements attributed to him, he considers organized labor and not big business and Congress the root of the trouble.

Labor does not strike in a frivolous manner. The workers know what it means to go out on strike, what it costs not only to them but to the public as well. It is only in an extremity—outside of wild-cat strikes—that responsible leaders sanction labor's struggles. Anyone who thinks that American workers will give up the right to strike, doesn't know the workers. Labor demands now that the President also fight. The unity of the administration and of labor can have only one result—victory for both, and for the whole country.

New 5-Year Plan: Blueprint of Soviet Future

MOSCOW

SOVIET Five-Year Plans have achieved great success at home and admiration abroad.

Economic plans are not merely lists of figures compiled by scientists in the seclusion of their studies. The program begins at the bottom—in the factory workshops, on the collective farms, at the railway centers and in the roundhouses; it is correlated by local economic bodies, summarized by the Central Economic and Planning Organizations and, after confirmation by the government, becomes law. But the chief factor in the plan is that it revolves around a central idea; the general tasks to be accomplished are delineated by the government, the guiding body in all economic life.

Now that the war is over and the Soviet Union is engaged in peacetime activities, the government has instructed all planning organizations to prepare five-year plans for the restoration and further development of the economy during 1946 to 1950.

The first and most important work is the rehabilitation of the economy of regions that suffered from enemy action. After the first World War the chief industrial countries of Europe required 10 or 11 years to bring their industrial output up to prewar standards. Everyone knows that the destruction and losses of the USSR in the present war greatly exceed those of the first World War. Total damage to industry and collective farms and

by Boris Braginsky

Of the State Planning Commission

to property of individuals amount to the sum of 679,000 million rubles, in 1941 prices.

The rehabilitation of industry, agriculture and transport will not be merely a reproduction of what existed before the war. Rebuilt factories will be better equipped and have larger quantities of machinery; they will make use of the technical experience gained during the war, and new and more highly perfected technological processes will be introduced. All this means that factories will greatly exceed their prewar output.

RECONVERSION of the national economy is another essential project. During the war the Soviet Union converted thousands of enterprises to the manufacture of war materials. These factories are not to return to the production of civilian goods, and in addition, many war factories will be converted for making equipment for industry and transport.

According to the new plan, all the regions of the USSR are to undergo further expansion. The Urals, the Volga Basin, the Far East, Siberia and the Central Asian republics greatly increased their industrial production during the war. Many new factories were built and their output increased each year. These regions will serve as a base during the first years of the new Five-Year Plan for the speedy restoration of the ruined economy

of the southern and western sections of the country. Machine tools and locomotives made in Moscow, Gorky, Saratov, the Urals and Siberia will go to the Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Baltic Republics.

In general, restoration of the economy of the republics affected by the German invasion occupies an important place in the plan. The young Soviet Republics of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Moldavia not only have to heal the wounds caused by war, but they have to raise their whole economy to a higher technical level. With this aim in view measures will be taken to encourage local industries and industrial cooperatives.

THE Ukrainian Republic, speedily reestablished, will be a huge coal and iron center as well as the breadbasket of the USSR. The Dnepr power station will begin to provide current in 1946, the iron and steel foundries of the south are already sending out metal. These mills will soon be completely rebuilt on modern lines—in fact, the whole economy of the Ukraine will be based on the latest technical ideas.

The new program calls for an extensive increase in domestic building, especially in the eastern regions, the rebuilding of dwelling houses and municipal undertakings in the liberated regions, the rebuilding of hospitals, libraries, theatres, schools, sanatoriums and other such installations. The output of consumers' goods will be developed at top speed in plants formerly used for war production.

30,000 at Italian Rally Hear Charge Rightists Block Poll

ROME, Oct. 14 (UP).—Federico Comandini, member of Premier Ferruccio Parri's Action Party, charged today that right-wing elements were blocking Italy's desire for national elections.

Comandini was one of the speakers who addressed a mass meeting of about 30,000 persons, gathered by leftist parties including Socialists and Communists who are seeking early national elections.

The leftist parties held demonstrations in all major cities, urging the speedy formation of a Constituent Assembly, elected by the nation, to decide the future of the monarchy in Italy.

Luigi Longo, member of the Directors Board of the Communist Party, called for a merger of Communists and Socialists to seek their common objectives.

Poland Minister On Way to U. S.

Poland's foreign minister, Wincenty Rzymowski, is on his way to the United States, the Polish Press Agency reported in a Warsaw dis-

patch yesterday. Mr. Rzymowski is to sign the United Nations charter for Poland.

This will be the first visit of a high Polish Government official to Washington.

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Nazis Use Hidden Assets In Spain, Paper Charges

LONDON, Oct. 14 (ALN).—Many dangerous German Nazis "are moving freely around Spain and enjoying themselves," the Sunday Times charged here. Large sums of money remain hidden in Spain, and Nazis, forewarned that German assets would be frozen, received "salary advances ranging from six months to a year."

"There are still too many Spaniards in key government posts ready to collaborate closely with their old Nazi friends by hiding the vast German assets which the Reich has spread throughout the peninsula," the Times warned.

While the Germans had 51,000,000 pesetas (\$5,100,000) and a ton of gold in coins and other assets, the newspaper estimated, "this does not take into account the hidden German assets vested in industries of all kinds throughout the country which are cloaked with Spanish titles."

Some 30,000,000 pesetas has been recovered by the Control Commission, aided by information received by the U. S. and British Embassies, partly from Germans who "squealed."

Asks Vote for Housing Fund

Assemblyman Leo Isacson yesterday called on Bronx voters to support proposition No. 1—to increase from \$5,000,000 to \$6,125,000 the subsidy for low cost housing.

Speaking before leaders of 24 Bronx tenant organizations, Isacson, ALP candidate for Bronx president, said:

"Proposition No. 1 will make up the difference between the operating costs of low rental public housing and the rent which low income families can afford to pay. It will be impossible to add a single additional public housing project to the ones presently planned without this increase in subsidy."

Junkers Still Hang on in West—Some Questions for U.S., Britain

By HANS BERGER

In Germany's Soviet zone the anti-fascist democratic parties have expropriated the Junkers and distributed the land to the peasants. Anti-Nazis in other zones are not so fortunate.

Although they have often expressed their desire to destroy German Junkerism, this has been denied in the northwest, west and south.

If the peasants and workers in the American, British and French zones were to try and settle their old scores with the Junkers, armed British, French and American soldiers and police would stop them.

THE EAST-AND-WEST

Today many Germans look with wondering eyes at Hungary, Rumania, Poland. They ask why what has been done in these countries cannot be done in Germany. Why cannot a foul and reactionary past be destroyed in the interests of progress, of peace, and of Germany's poor peasants and those expelled from the lost territories?

"Eighty-five aristocrats possess 126,000 hectares (1 hectare equals 2.47 acres) in Wuertemberg in the American occupation zone," the newsletter Germany Today points out. "In the same area, 80,500 small peasants have individual property of 1/2 to 2 hectares each. There is Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, with more than 10,000 hectares, the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen with 15,000 hectares, the Prince of Turn and Taxis with 17,000, and the family of the Princes and Counts of Hohenlohe with 14,000 hectares."

"It was one of those Hohenlohes, Hitler's agent, who in 1938 prevailed upon Lord Runciman, Cham-

berlain's Commis Voyager, to detach Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia and incorporate it into the Third Reich.

"In Bavaria, also in the American zone, 268 aristocrats possess, together 180,000 hectares. Next to them live 300,000 small peasants on a surface of 1/2 to 5 hectares each.

"In Westphalia, in the British zone, 85 aristocrats live on 178,000 hectares, while 70,000 peasants live on 110,000 hectares."

TIME TO END JUNKERS

Is it not time for the British Labor Government to allow and encourage expropriation of the Junkers in its zone, thereby laying the foundations of German democracy? Or are British big landowners too influential in the British Government?

Is it not time for the American Government to advise its occupation authorities to permit the Germans to break up and confiscate aristocrat estates? Or is the influence of the southern feudal-minded landowners—American edition of the German Junkers—strong enough to prevent destruction of the economic and social power of the eternal enemy of peace and democracy?

Would it not be better for De Gaulle, Bonapartist imitator, to use his influence to destroy the age-old enemy of French democracy—the Junkers and big landowners? Instead he campaigns in Germany for a Western Bloc, a policy so disastrously tried before.

Is it not time for the Western powers to act in the real spirit of democracy? This spirit must be proved by deeds and not its absence camouflaged by hypocritical words.

By DEREK KARTON
Wireless to the Daily Worker

PARIS, Oct. 14.—With only six days to go until polling day, France is working herself up into a fever of political activity. The Paris press has flung itself into the campaign with its usual partisan vigor. In Paris squares and boulevards the wooden notice boards have been tied to trees and electoral lists of various parties are being posted.

In the second sector, which includes the whole of Paris north of the Seine, Marcel Cachin, veteran Senator, heads the Communist list, and Daniel Mayer, general secretary, heads the Socialist Party list.

No fewer than 11 parties and groups contest the constituency, though under the system of proportional representation most of the seats should go to the four main organizations.

Seven of the right wing parties call themselves "Democrats," "Republicans," "Liberators" or anything else of that kind that can help hide their true colors. The eighth—a united monarchist list—makes no bones about wanting to put the clock back.

The reactionary "French Unity" list has at its head Charles Trochu, who was chairman of the Paris Council during the occupation. Unpunished collaborators of his type are appearing again in most of the right wing groups.

COMMUNISTS GET RESPONSE

Communist Party lists are now complete throughout the country,

France in Fever of Poll Fight With 6 Days to Go

Laval to Face Firing Squad Today

PARIS, Oct. 14 (UP).—Pierre Laval will be executed by a firing squad in the yard of Chatillon Fort on the southern outskirts of Paris tomorrow (Monday) morning, it was announced tonight.

and reports are coming in of packed, enthusiastic meetings. Of women candidates, allowed to run for the first time in France, the majority are Communists.

Last week I heard Helene Solomon Langevin, who was active in the resistance movement. She is the daughter of Professor Paul Langevin, scientist and member of the Communist Party, and wife of Dr. Solomon of the resistance, who was shot by the Germans. She herself has just returned from the Auschwitz concentration camp and is now running as a Communist in the first Paris sector. Like her, most of the women candidates have outstanding records of courage and sacrifice.

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Philadelphia

COMMUNIST PARTY—26th Anniversary—Jobs, wages and peace rally. Town Hall, 150 N. Broad St. Friday, Oct. 19th, 8:30 p.m. John Williamson—main speaker. Entertainment: Laura Duncan, Jack De Merchant and Bernie Hara in "Freedom Has No Ending."

Quill Warns Airline Firm: 'Keep Promise' 400 U. S. Atomic Scientists Flay Secrecy, Warn of Bomb Race

President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union yesterday warned Ralph S. Damon, American Airlines president, that he'd better carry out the promises made to airline workers on Saturday.

The warning, released yesterday, was sent to Damon on Saturday after a three-hour stoppage protesting the company's "dealings with persons who do not represent your employees and are not qualified or authorized to speak in their behalf." The company has been dickering with Air Line Mechanics Association, described by TWU as a "discredited group of company union leaders."

"More serious interruptions of work will inevitably follow," Quill said, "unless your company faithfully carries out the promises made by you to your employees this morning that you will not engage in any dealings with minority groups and that you will urge the National Mediation Board to expedite the election it has ordered among your employees and that you will bargain collectively only with the union chosen by your employees in such election."

At the same time Quill wired Robert F. Cole, secretary of the National Mediation Board in Washington, that the union "strongly urges" the assignment of a mediator and that the election be conducted immediately. The transport president also warned that

work will be interrupted again unless the American Airlines cease its negotiations with the discredited outfit.

"It is absolutely necessary that your Board direct American Airlines to maintain the status quo until after the employees have chosen their bargaining agency in the election ordered by your Board," Quill said.

Saturday's demonstration took place at LaGuardia Airport, with approximately 800 workers comprising the day shift walking off the job for three hours.

LOS ALAMOS, N. M., Oct. 14 (UP).—The Los Alamos scientists Association, a group of 400 scientists assigned to manufacture of atomic bombs, issued a warning last night that the United States "must cooperate with the rest of the world in the future development of atomic power" or prepare for "an unending war more savage than the last."

Other nations of the world, the Association said, soon may be manufacturing their own atomic bombs—"bombs which may be tens, hundreds or even thousands of times more powerful than those which caused such devastation at Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

Although this country, Great Britain and Canada now hold the secrets of technical design and industrial methods of atomic bomb production, "it is certain that other countries can achieve these ends by independent research," the Association said.

Enough to make ours puny by comparison, the scientists warned that one of such nations could virtually destroy the United States with one blow.

SHOULD SHARE SECRET

The Association issued a statement representing the Los Alamos scientists' opinions on whether the United States, Britain and Canada should withhold their knowledge of the mighty atomic weapon or share it with the rest of the world.

"We are convinced that we are left but one course of action—we must cooperate with the rest of the world in the future development of atomic power, and the use of atomic energy as a weapon must be controlled by a world authority."

Asserting that other nations may soon develop atomic bombs powerful

enough to make ours puny by comparison, the scientists warned that one of such nations could virtually destroy the United States with one blow.

"This country, with its highly concentrated industrial centers, is particularly vulnerable to such weapons. The fact that the atomic bomb represents such a concentrated form of destructive energy makes counter measures against each of the large number of possible methods of delivery extremely difficult and uncertain."

"It is particularly difficult to develop counter measures that would provide a sufficiently large proportion of interceptions of high-speed missiles of F-2 type, such as recently described by General Marshall," said the scientists.

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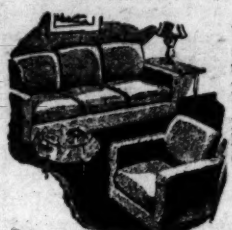
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U. S.-Soviet Speakers Back Joint Labor Body

By HENRY SHAPIRO

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (UP).—An American-Soviet trade union committee, "which would facilitate establishment of close contact between American and Soviet working classes," was proposed by Soviet labor leaders and endorsed by an American CIO delegation here last night at a mass meeting in Moscow's Hall of Columns.

Vassili Kuznetsov, President of the Soviet trade unions, proposed the committee as a means of strengthening the "friendship between the peoples, which is so necessary to support world peace."

CIO Vice President Joseph Curran strongly endorsed the proposal at the mass meeting of Soviet trade unionists called to greet the American delegation, which has been here since Friday.

"We will ardently support the idea for establishment of an American-Soviet Trade Union Committee," Curran announced from the speakers platform, adding that "I am told to assure you the CIO will always work hand in hand with Soviet trade unions."

GREET U. S. UNIONISTS

Greeting the first American trade union delegation to visit the Soviet Union since 1927, Kuznetsov said Russian workers had always attentively watched the development of the American Labor movement, particularly the growth of the CIO, "America's most progressive organization."

"The great interest of Soviet workers in the work of American labor isn't accidental," Kuznetsov said. "The two great nations located on different continents have much in common in their development. The CIO has consistently promoted the idea of a union solidifying all democratic forces led by the United States, Britain and the U. S. S. R."

"The CIO has made an enormous contribution toward strengthening international solidarity of the workers."

Curran's appearance on the speakers platform was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Speaking through an interpreter, Curran said:

"In the course of our brief sojourn in Moscow we have managed to sense the greatness of your spirit, which made your country so great. In the course of four years of war you have shown what free people of a free country can do when fascist aggressors attack it."

"We gave you material aid, thereby helping ourselves since, thanks to the gallant Red Army, many thousands of lives of America's sons were saved. We are proud of this and grateful to the Soviet people, the Soviet workers and the Soviet unions."

Referring to the American delegation's visit to the "Stalin Auto-

plant," the "Red Proletarian Factory," and several children's homes, Curran said:

"We've seen how much you've done in order to beat the fascists and are doing now for peacetime reconstruction. We heartily hail the heroic Red Army, the Soviet trade unions, the entire Soviet nation for all they've achieved under the great and wise leadership of Generalissimo Stalin."

"We promise you that we in America will do everything to make our friendship firm and lasting."

"We laid the foundation for this cause at the London and Paris conferences. The strengthening of international unity among the working class by joint efforts will create a world free from discrimination and exploitation. Everyone will have his rights."

"Long live Soviet trade unions! long live American trade unions! long live the great leaders—Stalin, Truman and Attlee!"

As Curran concluded, the audience arose and the marble walls of the ballroom echoed with thunderous applause.

CIO Vice President Alan Haywood also endorsed the Soviet-American Trade Union Committee, added that "the difference between the American and Soviet governmental systems cannot hamper unification of the trade unions of both countries."

CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, in the concluding address on behalf of the American delegation, said he could "hardly believe I am in Moscow. When I visit your plants I feel that I am in our own American establishments. When I speak here I feel as if I am speaking in my country."

"All this bespeaks the fact that we and you have one mind, the same aspirations, the same community of interests."

"Both of our great countries can and must work together, the war has shown we can live and work in friendship."

"We shall exert all efforts so that in the period of peaceful development of our countries, the friendship of the Soviet and American working class will grow stronger."

The American delegation will visit other Moscow industrial and educational institutions today and then go to Leningrad.

Negro Woman Announcer, Home Bound, Gets Moscow Send-Off

MOSCOW, Oct. 14. — Mrs. Wiliana Burroughs, who for nearly 10 years has been one of the chief English - language announcers on the Moscow radio, has sailed for New York. Mrs. Burroughs, a Negro, and a former teacher, was given a royal sendoff by the radio staff.

The Committee on Radio and Radio Broadcasting issued an order of the day in which Mrs. Burroughs was thanked for her "devoted service and honest work." The order referred to her as "an announcer of the first category." She was given a cash bonus.

Working in the Anglo-American department of the Moscow radio, the former New York school teacher broadcast to the United States and England throughout the darkest days of the war. She was evacuated to Kuibyshev along with other workers when Moscow's situation became critical. There she continued her announcing, frequently going from her living quarters to the studio in 50-below zero temperature.

Mrs. Burroughs' elder son, Charles, recently reached New York from Moscow, where he had grown up. He had enlisted in the American armed forces. A younger son, Neil, a senior at the University of Moscow, accompanied her home.

To Expose Vichyite Grip in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13 (Delayed). — (UP).—Georges Rivellain Kaufman, former Supreme French Consular Judge for China who was ousted by the Vichy government, came out of hiding today and said he was going to break the "corrupt Vichy grip" over Shanghai's French colony.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, October 15, 1945

Give Us Equal GI Rights, Southern Negro Vets Say

By MARY SOUTHARD

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 14.—Gen Omar Bradley, head of the Veterans Administration, will be asked on Friday to take action on the pressing problems confronting thousands of Southern Negro veterans seeking the benefits due them under the GI Bill of Rights.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress announced that a delegation of Negro and white veterans from the South will visit Gen. Bradley's office in Washington to present the dismal facts on discrimination against Negro vets and to ask for remedial steps.

The delegation will lay before the Veterans Administration the difficulties confronting thousands of Southern Negro veterans seeking the benefits due them under the GI Bill of Rights and the Vocational Rehabilitation Bill.

RACE BIAS

In Alabama over 86,000 Negroes went into the armed services, yet those who have already returned find themselves hemmed in by the same old barriers of prejudice and discrimination.

At the USES in Birmingham, which has no Negroes on its staff, a Negro veteran with two masters degrees, who had taught aviation mechanics and meteorology, was offered a job as a janitor.

Negro veterans who want to buy homes or set up businesses, have run into the insurmountable obstacle of getting part of their loans from banks or insurance companies controlled by white business men.

There is no industrial training offered in the eight Negro high schools in the Birmingham area. Alabama has no medicine or law schools open to Negroes, and if they study elsewhere they face the problem of passing the state bar and medical examinations. There are no Negroes on the staff of the Veterans Administration to assist Negro veterans in filing application for loans or educational benefits.

LEGION BAN

Throughout the entire state there is only one American Legion Post open to Negroes, the Britton McKenzie Post at Tuskegee with less than 400 members.

Every year since 1918 Negro veterans of World War I in Birmingham have applied to the Legion state executive for a charter and have been refused.

In 1939 Birmingham Negro veterans filed suit against the state executive and carried their case to the state Supreme Court which turned it down in 1941. At the national Legion convention in 1941 Alabama veterans asked for a ruling that the national Legion executive be granted powers to charter posts where the states refused. To date no action has been taken on this motion.

It is reliably reported that Legion commanders from seven Southern states met recently in Birmingham to consider how to offset pressure from returning Negro veterans. Serious consideration was given to the illegal B Post Plan which has been in operation for a number of years in North Carolina.

Under this plan Negroes become members of B Posts which are responsible to A or white posts in their localities and which are deprived of the main rights and privileges granted to posts under the Legion constitution.

The significance of the fight of Negroes to win membership in bona-fide Legion posts is highlighted by the fact that thousands of Negro veterans of the last war did not receive their bonus mainly because



CATHERINE GODFREY



CPL. JOSEPH HARRIS

Above are two typical Negro members of the armed services from Alabama: Catherine Godfrey, WAC; and Cpl. Joseph Harris, Army. Their right to equal justice under the GI Bill of Rights will be the subject of discussion of the SNYC veterans delegation to Washington on October 19.

they were barred from membership in an organization which would have informed them of their rights and assisted them in getting the benefits due them.

It is estimated that some 17,000 Negro veterans from Georgia and Florida, about 10,000 from Mississippi and about 8,000 from Alabama did not receive the bonus after World War I.

To combat the widespread discrimination against Negro veterans in the Southern states, the delega-

tion will propose that Negroes be hired as representatives in Veterans Administration offices on a state, county and city level, and that Veterans' Guidance Centers such as that one recently established at Tuskegee, be extended to educational institutions throughout the South and to community organizations.

PRESS FOR RIGHTS

To break down the policy of the USES, which stubbornly persists in referring Negroes to menial jobs, the delegation will propose that Negro interviewers be added to USES staffs.

The delegation will also press for immediate removal of the illegal barriers of race prejudice which exclude Negro veterans from membership in the chartered veterans organizations, the American Legion, the Disabled Veterans, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and for improving the GI Bill of Rights through increases in educational and unemployment benefits.

Unless immediate and drastic steps are taken, thousands of Negro veterans will be cheated out of the benefits they have earned on the battle fronts.

Delegates representing four Southern states will include Alvin Jones of New Orleans, Negro veteran of two years with the Coast Guard in the South Pacific, now international representative of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Alvin McNeil, Negro student at Tennessee State College, who served two years with the army in the southwest Pacific; 1st Lt. Malcolm Dobbs, white officer from Birmingham just returned from Germany after five years of service with the Army, who was awarded the Bronze and Silver Stars and the Purple Heart with Clusters.

Others are Frank Hale, Alabama Negro Navy veteran; C. W. Greenlee, director of the Servicemen's Center in Atlanta; Charles Milton, state organizer of the Georgia Veterans League, Inc., militant Negro veterans' organization; Lucia Pitts, Negro WAC veteran; Barbara Oldwine, SNYC vice-president from Washington and Louis E. Burnham, administrative secretary of the SNYC.

U. S. Ship Total

The U.S. Merchant Marine is now equal to two-thirds of the world total. Before the war, less than one-seventh of the world's merchant fleet was under the American flag.

Tobin Steps Into Transit Strike

BOSTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—The State Arbitration Board failed to end a wildcat walkout of 1,675 eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co. employees today and Gov. Maurice J. Tobin took personal charge of labor-management conferences in an effort to settle the wage controversy that has stranded 660,000 commuters.

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees (AFL) remained firm in their demand for \$1.25 an hour for bus drivers—a compromise from their original demand for \$1.35. A company spokesman asserted that "even with a gun at our head," no compromise would be offered, the company was willing to arbitrate provided the men returned to work.

U. S. Marines Rescue Japanese From Chinese

TIENTSIN, Oct. 13 (Delayed) (UP).—U. S. Marines intervened to rescue Japanese civilians from angry Chinese crowds on the streets of Tientsin today.

The pent up fury of the Chinese was unleashed in five separate attacks on Japanese civilians. Marine military police charged into the fray and escorted the victims to Japanese headquarters or guarded them until they were taken over by Japanese military police.